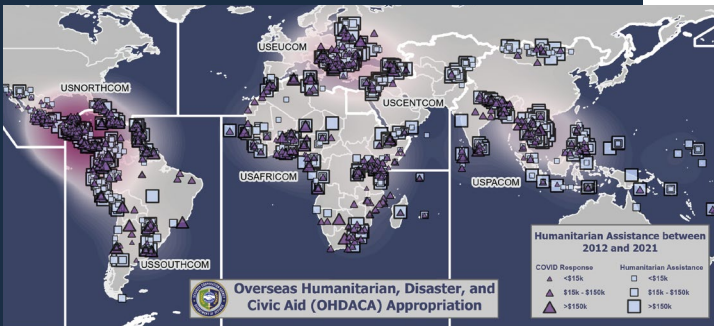
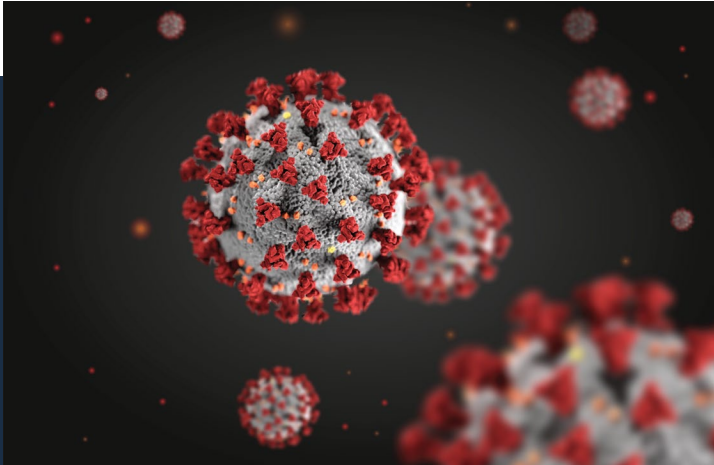




DSCA

OPERATIONAL VIGNETTES



COVID-19 Relief

During FY2020 and FY2021, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) contributed to the U.S. government global COVID-19 response through the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid appropriation for Humanitarian Assistance and \$120 million in reprogrammed Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funds. Working with and through each of the Geographic Combatant Commands, DSCA enabled the provision of over 1,700 completed and on-going international COVID-19 support projects, costing more than \$265 million. This monumental campaign involved:

- The delivery of more than 62 mobile field hospitals and ICU units;
- Over \$20 million in renovation or expansion of existing hospitals and clinics;
- Donation of dozens of oxygen generation plants, hundreds of ventilators and other critically-needed medical equipment;
- Provision of vital personal protective equipment to health care workers and civilian populations; and
- Pandemic response training for health workers.

Overall, as a result of DSCA guidance and funds management, DoD COVID-19 support was extended to 135 partner nations around the globe.

Civilian Harm Mitigation

A distinct advantage of partnering with the United States is our full-spectrum, values-based approach to Security Cooperation. One example of this is our work with U.S. allies and partner nations around the world to reduce the risk of civilian harm in military operations. This is intrinsically valuable for effective military operations and is morally correct. Protecting civilians is consistent with U.S. values and the legal and effective use of force.

DSCA has multiple lines of effort to increase ally and partner nation capabilities to minimize civilian harm resulting from their operations, including:

- Expanding training;
- Ensuring the provision of their targeting capabilities;
- Providing additional advisory support with a specific emphasis on mitigation of civilian harm; and
- Enhancing DoD partner assessments.



Security Cooperation Workforce Development



In response to the 2017 National Defense Authorization Act, DSCA established the Security Cooperation Workforce Development Program (SCWDP). As a key component of the SCWDP, the Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU) was established on September 25, 2019 to be the DoD's Center of Excellence for Security Cooperation education and training.

Since the University opened its doors, DSCU students have completed over 45,000 discrete courses. In this time, DSCU faculty members have also developed 26 new courses, while rapidly transitioning 20 courses to virtual learning platforms during the COVID-19 pandemic.

DSCU also launched the Security Cooperation Workforce Certification Program on January 1, 2020. Since this time, over 13,000 Security Cooperation professionals have begun the training required to progress toward their required certification, with over 2,000 completing their basic level certification already.

Cyber Security Study

DSCA's Institute for Security Governance (ISG) has worked to improve and increase cyberspace Security Cooperation efforts. ISG consulted cyberspace capacity building providers and educators, U.S. Cyber Command, the Geographic Combatant Commands, and Security Cooperation Organizations (SCOs) at U.S. embassies, as well as numerous other stakeholders to identify opportunities for improved performance of DoD cyberspace Security Cooperation. ISG also convened a study team from its own faculty and the Naval Postgraduate School faculty as well as contracted subject matter experts to develop products to support the Security Cooperation Enterprise.

This effort produced two significant products. A cyber-focused capacity building playbook and a workforce framework and compendium of relevant U.S. training and education. Reports from policymakers, Security Cooperation planners, and front-line SCOs indicate that these tools have been particularly helpful. Another beneficial outcome from the study was the creation of an informal Community of Practice among U.S. Government cyber capacity building practitioners and broader stakeholders. ISG intends to cultivate and continue to provide service to this community in support of DSCA's broad mission to advance Security Cooperation.





Arctic Center

The National Defense Authorization Act of 2021, established provisions for the Secretary of Defense to establish DoD's sixth Regional Center for Security Studies, specifically oriented to collaborate across the U.S. government and with U.S. allies and partner nations to advance shared interests for a peaceful and prosperous Arctic. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin announced the establishment of the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies on June 9, 2021.

The Stevens Center will support DoD goals to advance studies, analysis, and education programs to improve professional understanding of the many facets of Arctic security, while also supporting DoD climate change initiatives with regional expertise.

A Regional Center is a unique Security Cooperation tool ideally suited to serve as a convening authority for this kind of work. They convene multilateral, senior-level, inter-ministerial audiences extending beyond the traditional Ministry of Defense sphere—Foreign Affairs, Justice, law enforcement, even parliamentarians and judges—as well as experts and opinion leaders from non-governmental organizations and international organizations.

As it does for DoD's five other Regional Centers, DSCA will serve as the Executive Agent for the Stevens Center, providing support and oversight functions in areas like financial management, personnel management, and program management and oversight.

Risk Assessed Payment Schedules

DSCA is continuously working to make the United States more competitive financially in the Security Cooperation arena. Many countries do not have Dependable Undertaking (DU) status, which means they must pay 100 percent of total Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case value up front.

To address the financial and budgetary realities of U.S. allies and partner nations, DSCA developed a policy called Risk Assessed Payment Schedules (RAPS) that allows some of those DU ineligible countries to have payment schedules that include risk mitigation factors. This provides a means for FMS purchasers to establish a positive payment history, which would help them qualify for DU status in the future. It also provides a way for FMS partners to reduce the value of initial deposits, no longer requiring 100 percent upfront, and thereby making U.S. offers more competitive but still meeting the legal requirement for advanced payments.

As just one example, an international partner has significantly increased its nationally-funded FMS program over the last five years, first by providing all funds up front, and then by utilizing the new RAPS policy. By building a consistent payment history, the country demonstrated its ability to pay for its FMS program in accordance with law and policy. This was a major factor in DSCA's decision to grant this partner full DU status.





Humanitarian Demining

DoD humanitarian mine action engagements build a U.S. ally or partner nation's ability to mitigate the effects of landmines and unexploded ordnance and to safely store conventional munitions, so that civilian populations do not face these explosive threats.

DSCA's efforts supporting a partner in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) region is a prime example of the value of Security Cooperation as a tool to provide essential humanitarian services. The partner is plagued with an excess of Cold War-era munitions stockpiled throughout the country, threatening the safety and security of the civilian population. The munitions were stockpiled in unsafe conditions with a high possibility of unplanned explosions. Since 2006, five separate instances of unplanned explosions have taken place, resulting in more than 300 casualties.

Supporting EUCOM, DSCA's Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTTC) personnel deployed into the country to assess current conditions and develop solutions to reduce the risk associated with these unstable stockpiles. Since then, multiple Humanitarian Mine Action program engagements empowered the partner nation's managers to inspect, account for, and properly store conventional munitions. With U.S. military forces leading the effort, the partner nation developed a multi-year plan addressing ammunition stockpile management at all levels throughout the partner nation. These efforts contribute in a meaningful way to the lives and wellbeing of the partner nation's citizens.

Non-Program of Record Community of Interest

DSCA established an interagency, Non-Program of Record (NPOR) Community of Interest (COI) in accordance with the Conventional Arms Transfer Policy Implementation Plan in July 2018. DSCA established the NPOR COI to address non-standard configurations of U.S. systems and meet the growing operational requirements of U.S. allies and partner nations.

DoD now has a dedicated process to support NPOR. The COI has supported adjudication of issues ranging from export licensing to implementing agency execution to resourcing. The inclusion of NPOR solutions broadens the scope of available defense systems that may be offered to U.S. allies and partner nations, increasing U.S. competitiveness against foreign alternative solutions and supporting our long-term relationship model as the partner of choice in an era of renewed strategic competition.



**DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY**

Security Through Global Partnerships

